MARCH 28, 1755. THE No. 220.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC.

From the NEW-YORK *MERCURY.*

An nullas preferre preces, nec Fœdera Regis
Ulla ſequi? cæca ſed cuncta impellere pugna
Debuimus?——Sic Galli *agunt.* Val. Flac.

TO ſound the Alarm, at the leaſt Appearance of public Danger; to rouſe the unthinking Sluggard, to a generous Defence of his Country; to warm the Individual with a juſt Senſe of his civil Enjoyments; and to point out his Infelicity, in the Loſs of thoſe ineſtimable Bleſſings, is, doubtleſs, the proper Buſineſs of a Writer, whoſe Pen is employed in the Service of the Community.

The late unwarrantable Encroachments of the French King, upon his Majeſty's Britiſh Territories in America, are not more evincive of his utter Diſregard of public Faith, than of our Danger of falling a Prey to an Enemy, who tramples upon the moſt ſolemn Engagements. As the Strength of Treaties conſiſt ſolely in the Honor of Princes, it is prudent to fortify in the moſt profound Peace; nothing being a greater Security to national Compacts, than a Power ſufficient to compel their Obſervance. The bare Poſſibility of a War, ſhould methinks, ſtrongly induce a People to prepare for waging it ſucceſsfully: Nor is that State well regulated or conducted, whoſe Borders are not ſtrengthened againſt ſo deſtructive an Occurrence. The French Nation are convinced by their own repeated Practice, how eaſily the firmeſt Ties are diſſolved, to gratify the Pride of an ambitious Monarch: They therefore wiſely improve their Retreat from the Fatigues of War, in a conſtant Preparation for ſome enſuing Conflict. Nay, ſo far have they ſtretched their Policy, as to make Uſe of the preſent Peace, as a Means to renew their Hoſtilities with redoubled Vigor. Our Nation, on the contary, tho' brave in Action, are ſtrangely improvident of Danger. No ſooner is the Temple of Janus ſhut, than we ſink into an abſolute Forgetfulneſs of all our Toils; from which nothing but the acuteſt Feelings can rouſe us. If we ſeriouſly conſider the Benefits ariſing from the one, and the innumerable Evils flowing from the other, Part of this Contraſt, at the ſame Time, that we ſhall be enabled to account for the Advantages which our Enemies often gain over us, a Conviction that we are the Authors of our own Misfortunes, may, perhaps, wound us deep with the ſalutiferous Sting of Remorſe. Shameful it is indeed, that our Negligence ſhould enable the inglorious Sons of deſpotic Tyranny, to take the Field with the Britiſh Sons of Heaven-born Freedom! Shameful to the laſt Degree, that they who have nothing to loſe, but their gilded Chains, ſhould be more ſollicitous concerning the Event of uncertain War, than thoſe from whom the ſubſtantial Enjoyments of Liberty, Property and Religion, may, by an hoſtile Invaſion, unexpectedly be raviſhed.

It were to be wiſhed, our Anceſtors had, with their native Climes, forſaken the henious Sin of Inatention, to the public Welfare: Nay, it might rather have been expected, that, ſurrounded as they were, with innumerable Savages, they would, from a Senſe of its Utility, have tranſmitted to their Poſterity, the god-like Virtue of perpetual Watchfulneſs. But, alas! in the vaſt Extent of Britiſh America, how few there are, in this critical Seaſon, who dare be induſtrious in promoting the general Safety. Our gracious Sovereign, whoſe moſt diſtant Subjects, reap the happy Fruits of his paternal Care, has indeed made Proviſion for our Defence, againſt the diſguiſed Attacks of imperious France. But this exemplary Act of princely Goodneſs, inſtead of making us forgetful of our Intereſts, ſhould convince us of their ineſtimable Worth; and even were we bent on deſpiſing our moſt invaluable Privileges, Gratitude ſhould, at leaſt, conſtrain us to vindicate the Honor of his Crown.

The oppoſite Characters I have given of the two Nations, were never ſo ſtrongly exemplified, as they now are, in the Engliſh and French Settlements in North-America. The former are a numerous People, poſſeſſing a wide-extended Coaſt, rich in Trade, and ſeated in a Country, where luxuriant Nature pours forth her Bleſſings with unlimited Profuſion: The latter, till of late, an inconſiderable Handful, ſhut up in barren Wiles, Stangers to the Sweets of Traffic, almoſt excluded from the World, and dependent on their Enemies for their daily Bread. Who cannot ſee that our Situation muſt neceſſarily give us ſuch Advantages over our Enemies, as would enable us, with a little Prudence, not only to baffle their utmoſt Efforts, but even to blot out their Name from the Face of the Earth? And yet, ſuch has been our Indolence, ſuch our Unconcern, at their repeated Attacks, as to afford them an Opporonity in Spite of thoſe Advantages, to rival us in War, haraſs our Borders, and deſuſe Terror over the Face of our Country. Ought we not to bluſh, that, by our own Negligence, we thus give Courage to our Foes, and that their Strength ſhould conſiſt in our Weakneſs? Are we not covered with the utmoſt Shame and Confuſion, while we are thus ſacrificing our Intereſt, to thoſe whoſe Attempts are founded not in a Confidence of their own Abilities, but in a Preſumption, that we will tamely ſuffer their outrageous Inſults? Up, then, my Countrymen, let the Britiſh Lion, be rouzed in our Breaſts; let us advert to our Danger, conſider in what our Weakneſs conſiſts; and apply induſtriouſly in Search of a proper Remedy.

Amidſt all the Advantages that Nature and Art has beſtowed on us, we labor under one Inconvenience, the Means to remove which, are clearly evident on the leaſt Attention. Such is our Situation, that we have an extenſive Frontier, and a great Variety of Ports to defend, which nothing but good Fortifications can ſecure. For, were we entirely open to Invaſions both by Sea and Land, in Spite of our Numbers, we ſhould at length be given up a Prey to our deſigning Enemies. Hence the Neceſſity of compleatly fortifying ourſelves, and that the more eſpecially, as the French are daily increaſing by Thouſands, building Forts on the moſt important Paſſes from the River St. Lawrence to Miſſiſippi, and by that Means ſecuring a Line of Communication from the one to the other. Thus that politic Nation, improves the Bleſſings of Peace, while on the other Hand, we, with a perfect Indifference, ſee them increaſing in Strength, raiſing a Wall around themſelves, and againſt us, and erecting Fortreſſes on our Lands, to ſtrengthen their own Borders, and annoy us. Do we turn our Eyes to the Sea Ports, we behold them almoſt naked and unfortified; and as the Proſpect of Danger naturally increaſes our Fears, we are apt to conſider them as ſo many rich Sacrifices to gratify the Ambition of an imperious Tyrant, whoſe Aims are nothing ſhort of univerſal Dominion. In this imperfect State of Defence, what will our rich Fleets, laden with the Harveſt of the whole World, avail us? What our ſtately Buildings, adorned with the moſt coſtly Forniture? What our Markets, groaning under the Weight of Plenty, and ſtored with the whole Produce of Nature? May they not become the Inſtruments of our Ruin, by inviting our Enemies to ſpoil and plunder?

This indeed is the Caſe with the Provinces in general, but it is more particularly our Unhappineſs to be ignorant of Danger. We have given repeated Proofs, of a tame Submiſſion, to the Abuſes of our Adverſaries and ſuffered them in the late War to lay waſte our Frontiers, with the utmoſt Rage and Barbarity. They have built Forts at our very Doors, without the leaſt Oppoſition, and ſeized on our moſt important Paſſes, with Impunity. A flagrant Inſtance of this, is their Citadel at Crown Point, which, tho' indiſputably within this Province, we have ſuffered them peaceably to rear, and as peaceably enjoy, for a Number of Years. A People thus patient of Inſults, muſt neceſſarily become the Scorn of their Enemeis. How are our Out-Garriſons provided? are they prepared to withſtand the Shock of Armies, and to prevent the French from marching into the Heart of the Province? Or ſuppoſing them to be well furniſhed and defended (a Matter which ought duly to be conſidered) is their Number ſufficient to exclude the hoſtile Band? Let us ſurvey this fair Metropolis, famous for Riches, and therefore, perhaps doomed, tho' not very eaſy of Conqueſt, to fall the firſt Victim to our relentleſs Foes! Here is a Scene exciting Pity, exciting Wonder! We have Fortifications indeed, with which, at the Expence of many Lives, we might probably repel the fierceſt Aſſaults. But it is the Height of Madneſs, that, while our Situation and Abilities, were they properly improved, would enable us to do equal Juſtice to our Cauſe at a much ſmaller Expence of Blood, we are thus regardleſs of improving our Forteſſes, thoſe neceſſary Inſtruments for preventing ſo melancholy an Effuſion.

If we view the Inabitants of this City, ſhall we find them fully inſtructed in the Art of War, and able to defend to the utmoſt, what they have purchaſed with infinite Labor and unwearied Induſtry? Here alſo, whatever may be our Capacity, we ſhall doubtleſs fall ſhort of that Perfection which the Rules of good Diſcipline ſtrictly requires. And yet unprepared as we are, againſt the dreadful Day, we are loitering away our Time, regardleſs of thoſe Means that are neceſſary to put us in a Poſture of Defence. Perhaps we confide in our Numbers. Vain Confidence indeed! An unerring Omen of impending Deſtruction! 'Tis true, we are numerous; but unleſs we are alſo well accuſtomed to martial Exerciſe, we ſhall prove an unwieldy Multitude, and conſequently unfit to meet our Enemies in Battle, who 'tis well known, are experienced Soldiers, thoroughly diſciplined, and bred to the Field; and therefore, tho' comparatively few, may poſſibly rival us, in Spite of our Numbers. Our Courage I ſhall not diſpute: It will ſoon perhaps be tried in Battle. This Virtue will undoubtedly, be excited in us, when we ſee our Wives, our Children, our Liberty, our Property, our Lives, our Religion, ſuſpended in the doubtful Ballance of uncertain Victory. For Bleſſings ſo countleſs and invaluable, the greateſt Coward muſt fight. But the Misfortune is, that poſſeſſed of this Virtue, without ſufficient Skill to exerciſe it, many of us will become a readier Prey to an artful Enemy, and march out the more willingly to inevitable Slaughter, even tho' the Scale ſhould preponderate in our Favor. What then would be our Situation, ſhould a French Army march into our Province, ſpread Deſolation through the Country, and lay waſte our Plantations? And to add to our Misfortunes, ſhould an hoſtile Fleet, wafted by auſpicious Gales, aſcend our Port, and in a formidable Line draw up before this City; ſhould we be able vigorouſly to return the dreadful Salutation of their thundering Cannon? Would our Fortifications cover us from the Fire of our Enemies? No: And who but mad Men can think of withſtanding a naval Armament, without a proper Shelter; while they have it in their Power, by improving their Fortifications, to command all the Security that the Fate of War will permit. In ſuch a Caſe, Thouſands would be doomed to Death; and tho' by a continual Supply of freſh Forces,

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we might be able to prevent the Enemy from landing, what would ſecure us againſt the dreadful Exploſion of flaming Bombs, which, with ſwift Deſtruction, would reduce our Houſes to Aſhes? Such are the Evils to which our preſent Condition expoſes us; Evils, which may ſtill eaſily be averted, by a timely and wiſe Interpoſition.

But in the midſt of my Concern for the public Weal, a well-grounded Proſpect, that our Aſſembly will ſpeedily compleat our Fortifications, gives me Hopes, that when ever our Enemies ſhall think proper to pay us ſo unwelcome a Viſit, we ſhall have Strength to fruſtrate their Attempts, and haſten their Return, to receive the Inſtructions of their imperious Maſter, upon an Errand in which he may promiſe himſelf more Succeſs.

Let therefore our Militia be reformed, experienced Officers be appointed, the Companies repeatedly exerciſed, and the Regiments frequently reviewed. Let every Man amongſt us, be compelled, under the ſevereſt Penalties, to keep himſelf well provided with Arms and Ammunition; and let neither Rank nor Office excuſe any one from the military Service. Let us ſubmit chearfully to a Tax, or voluntary contribute, to fortify our Port, and garriſon our Frontiers. Let every Man be taught to know his proper Poſt, upon the ſudden Alarm. In ſhort, let us prepare as tho' we had the moſt certain Intelligence of an Invaſion; that when the evil *Day cometh, we need not be aſhamed to meet our Enemies in the Gate.*

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Extracts from the Votes of the Houſe of Commons, November 28th, 1754.

MR. Charleton, according to Order, reported from the Committee of the whole Houſe, to whom it was referred to conſider further of the Supply granted to his Majeſty, the Reſolutions which the Committee had directed him to report to the Houſe; which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, where the ſame were read, and agreed to by the Houſe, and are as followeth, viz.

Reſolved, That a Number of Land Forces, including Eighteen Hundred and Fifteen Invalids, amounting to Eighteen Thouſand Eight Hundred and Fifty-ſeven effective Men, Commiſſion and Non-Commiſſion Officers included, be employed for the Service of the Year 1755.

Reſolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Six Hundred, Twenty-eight Thouſand, Three Hundred, and Fifteen Pounds, Seven Shillings and Elevenpence, be granted to his Majeſty, for defraying the Charge of the Eighteen Thouſand, Eight Hundred and Fifty-ſeven effective Men, for Guards, Garriſons, and other his Majeſty's Land Forces in Great-Britain, Guernſey, and Jerſey, for the Year 1755.

Reſolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Two Hundred, Thirty-ſix Thouſand, Four Hundred and Twenty Pounds, Eighteen Shillings and Six-pence Half-penny, be granted to his Majeſty, for maintaining his Majeſty's Forces and Garriſons in the Plantations, Minorca, and Gibraltar, and for Proviſions for the Garriſons in Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Gibraltar and Providence, for the Year 1755.

Reſolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Forty Thouſand, Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, be granted to his Majeſty, for defraying the Charge of two Regiments of Foot, to be raiſed for his Majeſty's Service in North-America, for the Service of the Year 1755.

Reſolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Seven Thouſand, Three Hundred, Thirty-eight Pounds, Two Shillings and Six-pence, be granted to his Majeſty, for defraying the Charge of the ſeveral Officers, appointed by his Majeſty to go with the Forces in the Expedition, under the Command of Major General Braddock, for the Year 1755.

Reſolved, That a Sum, not exceeding One Thoſand Seven Hundred, Seventy-nine Pounds, Seven Shillings and Six-pence, be granted to his Majeſty, for defraying the Charge of the Officers, appointed by his Majeſty, to attend the Hoſpital eſtabliſhed for the Service of the Expedition, under the Command of Major General Braddock, for the Year 1755.

Reſolved, That a Sum, not exceeding One Hundred and Nineteen Thouſand, Three Hundred and Sixteen Pounds, Ten Shillings, be granted to his Majeſty, for the Charge of the Office of Ordnance for Land Service, for the Year 1755.

Reſolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Thirty-two Thouſand, Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, Eight Shillings and Eight Pence, be granted to his Majeſty, for defraying the extraordinary Expence of the Office of Ordnance for Land Service, not provided for by Parliament.

Reſolved, That this Houſe will, To-morrow Morning, reſolve itſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe, to conſider of Ways and Means for raiſing the Supply granted to his Majeſty.

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army, and their Quarters; and that Mr. Secretary at War, Mr. Thomas Gore, and Mr. Nugent, do prepare and bring in the ſame."

DON Sebaſtian d'Eſtaga, Miniſter and Secretary at War, has preſented a Plan to the King of Spain for making an Augmentation of 4000 Men in the Spaniſh Infantry; whereby it will be on the ſame Footing as it ſtood at the End of the laſt War. It is ſaid, that there is alſo a Project on the Anvil for augmenting the Swiſs and Iriſh Regiments, and likeways the Cavalry and Dragoons. The laſt Reform was adviſed by the Marquiſs de la Enſenada, who appropriated the Savings ariſing from it to the Augmentation of the Marine; but the preſent Miniſters have found Funds ſufficient for the Marine, without reducing the Land Forces. At a Council lately held on the Affairs of England, the King reſolved that he would not depart in the leaſt from the Right of Sovereignty concerning Navigation, Commerce, and the Cutting of Logwood in the Bay of Campeachy: But at the ſame Time his Majeſty approved of ſome Propoſals made to him for an Accommodation of the Differences with the Crown of Great-Britain in America, relative to the Viſiting that Nation's Ships, and the Rules to be preſcribed for keeping the Guarda Coſtas in due Bounds.

We hear a Petition is preparing, and will ſoon be preſented to the hon. Houſe of Commons, from the Merchants and Traders of the City of London, humbly to repreſent the immenſe Loſs that the Nation has ſuſtained by our Trade to India, having been for many Years laſt paſt carried on chiefly by the Exportation of Gold and Silver in Bullion and Specie; a Matter of the higheſt Moment, and worthy of a Parliamentary Enquiry, unleſs our whole Wealth is to be converted into a Paper Currency.

Laſt Saturday 36,116 Ounces of Silver Coin were ſhipped for Virginia for the Payment of the Forces from hence lately embarked for that Purpoſe.

By a private Letter from Toulon, we have Advice, that not long ſince there were in that Port, one Ship of 80 Guns, five of 74, ſeven of 64, one of 56, and three of 60, beſides four Frigates, three Bomb-ketches, four Xebecks, and fourteen Gallies, which were all ready to put to Sea. There were likewiſe on the Stocks, one Ship of 80 Guns, one of 74, one of 64, and three Frigates. It is remarked in the ſame Letter, that the largeſt of theſe Ships have but two Decks, which render them better able to fight their lower Decks than any three-decked Ships are theirs.

The humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of COMMONS to the KING.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament aſſembled, beg Leave to return your Majeſty our unfeigned Thanks for your moſt gracious Speech from the Throne; and to aſſure your Majeſty, that your faithful Commons will gladly embrace every Opportunity of teſtifying their inviolable Attachment and Duty to your Royal Perſon, Family and Government.

It gives us the greateſt Satisfaction to find, that the wiſe Meaſures your Majeſty has purſued, for ſtrengthening and ſecuring the general Peace, have been attended with ſo explicit a Declaration on the Part of the King of Spain, of his Reſolution to cultivate Friendſhip and Confidence with your Majeſty.

We acknowledge, with the higheſt Senſe of Gratitude, your Majeſty's conſtant and uniform Endeavours for the Preſervation of the public Tranquility, at the ſame Time that your Majeſty has not ſuffered your Attention to be diverted from the neceſſary Conſideration of Self-Defence; and we aſſure your Majeſty, that we will ſupport your Majeſty, and chearfully grant ſuch Supplies, as may give Weight and Efficacy to your Majeſty's Meaſures, for the Preſervation of the general Peace, and enable your Majeſty to vindicate your juſt Rights and Poſſeſſions againſt all Encroachments.

We beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that nothing ſhall be wanting on our Parts, to complete, and render effectual, to the common Benefit of the united Kingdom, that ſalutary Plan, formed by the laſt Parliament, for appropriating the forfeited Eſtates in the Highlands to the Uſes of the Public; and we aſſure your Majeſty, that the gradual Reduction of the National Debt, and the Improvement of Trade and Commerce, ſo eſſential to the Strength and Power of this Kingdom, ſhall be the Objects of our ſerious and conſtant Attention.

His Majeſty's moſt Gracious ANSWER.

Gentlemen,

"I RETURN you my Thanks for your moſt dutiful and loyal Ad-
"dreſs.
"So early and unanimous a Mark of the Truſt and Confidence which my
"faithful Commons repoſe in me, gives me the greateſt Satisfaction.
"You may rely on the Continuance of my Endeavours to preſerve the
"public Tranquillity, to aſſert aud vindicate the juſt Rights and Poſſeſ-
"ſions of my Subjects, and to do every Thing on my Part, which can ren-
"der this Nation happy and flouriſhing, both at Home and Abroad."

BOSTON, February 6.

By Letters from Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, we have Advice, That they are building two new Batteries upon the Beach, one near the South Gate, and another at a Place called the Point, near the King's Wharff: That the Three Gun Battery at the South End is to be greatly enlarged, and more Cannon added to it; that each of theſe Batteries are to have Barracks, &c. to them, as is the new Battery on the other Side the Harbour, capable of containing ſome Hundreds of Men: —— Alſo, That Capt. Taggart lay ready for ſailing Expreſs for England, and only waited for Orders.

St. JOHN's in Antigua, January 10.

We are credibly informed by a Gentlemen, who arrived here Yeſterday from London, that the Earl of Egmont is appointed Secretary of State, in the Room of Sir Thomas Robinſon, who is made Paymaſter of the Forces, in the Room of William Pitt Eſq;

January 30. We are poſitively aſſured by private Letters from London, that Meſſieurs Hanbury and Tomlinſon are appointed Agents for remitting and furniſhing the Paymaſters with all the Money which ſhall be wanted for the Pay and Subſiſtance of the Troops that are, or will be ſent to North-America, or which may be raiſed in thoſe Parts.

CHARLES-TOWN, February 6.

A MESSAGE from the Governor to the Aſſembly.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen,

I SEND for your Peruſal and Conſideration, the Copy of a Letter from the Right Honorable Sir Thomas Robinſon, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State.

It were Preſumption in me, to recommend what comes from ſuch Authority: The high Station of the Perſon who writes it, the clear and perſuaſive Manner in which it is written, the Importance and Intereſtingneſs of the Subject, all beſpeak your ſerious Attention. How great an Inſtance of his Tenderneſs and Affection, hath our Royal Maſter, and great Father of his People, here given us, in reſolving with his known curagious Conſtancy and Steadineſs to aſſert our Rights! Such a Conduct in the beſt of Kings, muſt make the moſt deep and laſting Impreſſions on the grateful Hearts of dutiful Subjects, and will not ſuffer you to heſitate, in raiſing, forthwith, as large a Sum as can be afforded, as your Contribution to a common Fund, to be employed proviſionally in the general Service of America.

Let us vie with the moſt zealous Provinces, in ſhewing a Regard for the general Cauſe of ſecuring his Majeſty's American Dominions againſt all Encroachments

Encroachments, by giving a Portion out of that Plenty which Povidence hath beſtowed upon us for a Series of Years.

Every one who owns a Duty, and profeſſes Loyalty to his Majeſty, a Love to his Country, or a Regard for himſelf, will give chearfully and liberally. And if any would be ſo miſtaken, as to prefer their Riches to theſe Conſiderations, they will find it their Intereſt to give liberally alſo, as the moſt proper Means to ſecure their All. In ſhort, Preparation for War, is the moſt moſt ready and effectual Way of preſerving Peace.

In the Council Chamber, the 11th Day of Jan. 1755.

JAMES GLEN.

A MESSAGE from the Aſſemly to the Governor, in Anſwer to the foregoing.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THIS Houſe having conſidered your Excellency's Meſſage, brought down with a Copy of a Letter from the Right Honorable Sir Thomas Robinſon, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, on the 14th Inſtant; and being very ready and willing to contribute, to the utmoſt of our Ability, toward defraying the Expence of the Service mentioned in your ſaid Meſſage, have ordered a Bill to be brought in, for ſtamping and ſigning public Orders, to the Amount of Forty Thouſand Pounds current Money (being equal to Five Thouſand Seven Hundred and Fourteen Pounds, Five Shillings, and Eight Pence Half-Penny, Serling, to be ſunk in Seven Years, by a general Tax; and for granting the ſaid Sum of Forty Thouſand Pounds to his Majeſty, for the Defence of his Majeſty's Dominions in North-America.

In the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, the 21ſt Day of January, 1755, by Order of the Houſe,

HENRY MIDDLETON, Speaker.

In the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, the firſt Day of February, 1755.

Reſolved, That this Houſe (in Obedience to his Majeſty's Orders, ſignified to the Governor by one of the principal Secretaries of State) have endeavoured, to the utmoſt of their Power, to raiſe and grant to his Majeſty, an Aid toward defraying the Expence of defending his Majeſty's Dominions in North-America, as conſiderable as the preſent Circumſtances of the Inhabitants of this Provice (who have other large Sums to provide for their own immediate Security and Defence) would admit.

Reſolved, That by the Bill which his Excellency has been pleaſed to diſallow, Poviſion was made for raiſing ſuch Aid in the moſt expeditious Manner, and agreeably to Methods hitherto obſerved in this Province for raiſing ſuch Supplies as have been granted to his Majeſty upon the like emergent Occaſions.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Houſe, that ſuch Aid could not be raiſed ſo immediately and expeditiouſly as the Service muſt neceſſarily require, in any Manner whatever, other than is by the Bill pointed out and provided.

Ordered, That the Governor's Meſſage, which was brought down to this Houſe on the 14th of laſt Month, with the Meſſage in Anſwer thereto, and the ſaid Bill, with the above Reſolves, be printed in the Gazette.

By Order of the Houſe,

Childermas Croft, C. D. C.

NEW-YORK, March 3.

A Report is prevalent in Town, that a Frenchman, who fled from Canada, and arrived at Albany a few Days ago, brings Advice, that laſt Summer three French Men of War, two of 80 Guns, and the other of 50 arrived at Quebeck, with 1000 Soldiers on Board; that ſoon after their Arrival, one of the Ships was loſt at Quebeck, and that another of them was afterwards loſt in going down the River St. Lawrence.

Captain Theobalds from Spaniſh-Town, who arrived here laſt Saturday, informs us, That all the Dutch and Daniſh Veſſels that were in the Weſt-Indies, have been lately ſeiſed and confiſcated:-----And that the Dutch having ſent a Flag of Truce to Martinico, to demand Satisfaction, were anſwered, very politely, "That the French had determined to ſupport their "Actions, and the others might ſeek their Remedy if they pleaſed."

Captain Green, in 30 Days from Kingſton in Jamaica, acquaints us of the Arrival of the Captains Shoals, French, and Foſſey, from this Place at that Iſland; and that Governor Knowles had diſpatched one of his Majeſty's Ships of War down to Port-Mahoo, in order, as it was ſaid, to demand Reſtitution of the Bay of Honduras.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.

The Public are deſired to beware of Counterfeit mill'd Pieces of Eight, which are now paſſing among us; They are exceedingly well done, and of the Year 1754; but may be eaſily diſcovered, having PHILIP inſtead of FERDINAND, on them; and when rubbed a little the baſe Metal appears.

His Excellency Charles Knowles, Eſq; Governor of Jamaica, diſſolved the Aſſembly of that Iſland on the 24th of January laſt, with the following Speech.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Aſſembly,

IT is with the greateſt Concern I find myſelf obliged to part with an Aſſembly, which hath given me ſuch Aſſurances of carrying on the public Buſineſs with Temper and Harmony, before you could compleat thoſe important Matters, which made it neceſſary to call you together at this Time of the Year. But however well I may be ſatisfied with you in other Reſpects, my Duty to the beſt of Kings, in the Office which I have the Honor to hold, leaves me not at Liberty to act in Concert with you, while you ſuffer a Man, who was convicted of Diſſafection, and treaſonable Expreſſions againſt his Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Government, to ſit among you, and who was publickly puniſhed for it, and is ſtill under a Recognizance for his good Behaviour.

I do therefore, in his Majeſty's Name, by and with the Advice of his Council, diſſolve this preſent Aſſembly, and you are hereby diſſolved accordingly.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 28.

The *Greyhound*, Capt. *Stewart*, arrived at *Hampton* laſt *Wedneſday*, in Seven Weeks from *London*; he ſailed in Company with the *Betſey*, Captain *Caſleton*, who had on Board a Pay-maſter General for the Forces in *America*, and ſeveral other Officers, with 18 or 20,000 *L. Sterling*. Capt. *Stewart* ſays, There were 16 Ships of the Line ordered into Commiſſion, that there was a very hot Preſs on the River, and that Captain *Mouat* in the *Commerce*, and Captain *Smith* in the *Beckey*, with many others, were ready to ſail, but could not procure Protections for their Men.

The *Jamaica* Sloop of War, Captain *Hood*, arrived at *Hampton* laſt *Sunday*, in ſeven Days from *Charles-Town*, where he left Captain *Suckling*, in the *Baltimore*, who, after beating ſome Weeks between *Cape-Fear* and our Capes, being very much diſabled, was obliged to bear away for that Port to refit, where he arrived a few Days before Captain *Hood* ſailed.

By an Expreſs from *Hampton*, we are adviſed that Yeſterday Morning arrived the *Betſey*, Capt. *Caſleton*, in whom is come Paſſenger Mr. *Johnſon* Paymaſter-General to the Forces; who has brought with him 16000 *L. Sterling*, Captain *Eaſten*, who is likewiſe come Paſſenger confirms the above Account of the Hotneſs of the Preſs, and a great Number of Ships being ordered into Commiſſions.

The *Fly*, *Samuel Kelly*, from *Liverpool*, is arrived in *James*-River in 6 Weeks.

Entered Inwards in *York* River.

Feb. 22. *York, John Reynolds, from Briſtol, with ſundry European Goods.*
24. *Hazard, Adam Coxen, from London, with ditto.*
28. *Elizabeth, Jacob Cooper, from Hull, with ditto.*
March 1. *Hannah, John Thomas, from Briſtol, with ditto.*
2. *John and Betſey, Anthony Allan, from St. Chriſtophers.*
3. *Ruſſia Merchant, Robert Patterſon, from London, in Ballaſt.*
4. *Peggy, William Morris, from Briſtol, with ſundry European Goods.*
6. *Eſther and Mary, Robert Whiting, from London, with ditto.*
11. *Burwell, Thomas Cauſzar, from Dublin, with 40 Servants.*
13. *Cornwall Jacob Peterſon, from London, with ſundry European Goods.*
17. *Dryden, Thomas Neſbitt, from Dublin, in Ballaſt.*
18. *Kings-Fiſher, Joſeph Cheeſman, from Madeira, with 37 Pipes & 4 Hhd of Wine.*

Cleared Outwards.

Feb. 15. *Whiting, Ralph Finch, for Barbadoes, with 1 Hogſhead of Tobacco, & 2200 Buſhels of Corn.*
27. *York-Packet, Robert Robertſon, for Rhode Iſland, with 1255 Buſhels of Indian Corn.*
March 1. *Berry, James Belchier, for London, with 526 Hhds of Tobacco, & 8000 Staves.*
8. *Richard and Mary, Richard Bentley, for Barbadoes, with 2000 Buſhels of Corn, and 10,000 Staves.*
13. *St. George, Jonathan Dunſcomb, for Bermuda, with 2000 Buſhels of Corn.*
17. *Prince of Orange, Francis Sargent, for New-England with 1552 Buſhels of Corn.*
17. *Little Harry, James Mudie, for Barbadoes, with 2260 Buſhels of Corn, and 9000 Shingles.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAN away from the Subſcriber's Plantation, on *Flat-Rock* Creek, in *Lunenburg* County, in *March* 1754. a ſlim, young Negroe Man, named *Porringer*, about five Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, he is very black, walks nimble, ſpeaks pretty good *Engliſh*, and hath been in the Country about three Years. Whoever brings him to Captain *John Jennings*, on *Flat-Rock* Creek, or to my Houſe in *Henrico* County, ſhall have Three Piſtoles Reward if taken in this Colony, and Five Piſtoles if in any other.

t. f. *Samuel Du-Val.*

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber, on the 16th Day of April,

A TRACT of Land, lying on the main Bay, containing 2000 Acres, or thereabouts, with all Neceſſaries fit for Cropping, and Ground prepared for working thirty Hands on; there is a large brick Dwelling-Houſe, 70 by 20, and all other neceſſary Outh-houſes, lately built, but not entirely finiſhed. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber living on the Premiſſes.

B. M. Smith.

N. B. The Sale to be at *Williamſburg*.

Hampton, March 27th, 1755.

Juſt Imported from London, *by the Subſcriber, and to ſold reaſonably, Wholeſale or Retail.*

A Choice Aſſortment of Medicines. Gentlemen who have appointed *April* for the diſcharging of ſome Debts due to me will be pleaſed to be punctual, as I have entered into Engagements on the Strength and Validity of their Promiſes.

Walter MacClurg.

N. B. Venders of Medicines may find their Advantage in applying to *W. M.*

Williamſburg, March 27, 1755.

THIS is to give Notice, to all Perſons that are indebted to the late Widow *Sarah Packe*, now *Sarah Green*, not to ſettle with *George Pitt*, or any Perſon beſides her Huſband the Subſcriber; therefore all thoſe who are indebted to her, are deſired to come and pay their reſpective Ballances to me; and all Perſons that have any Demands againſt the ſaid *Sarah*, are alſo deſired to bring in their lawful Accounts, that they may be diſcharged, by me,

William Green.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, living in *King-William* County, Two Steers, both mark'd with a Crop and Slit in each Ear, one of them is Red, with ſome White under his Belly; the other a Mixture of Red and White, with a ſwell'd Place on his left Cheek juſt below his Eye. They came to my Houſe in *May* or *June* laſt, and have been poſted and appraiſed. The Owner may have them of me, paying as the Law directs.

Nathaniel Claiborne.

TAKEN up at the Subſcriber's Plantation, in *Louiſa* County, a Bay Horſe, unbranded, about four Feet three Inches high, his Feet white, with a bald Face, Glaſs Eyes, and two Saddle Spots. The Owner may have him of me, on paying as the Law directs.

Joſeph Shelton.

THE Subſcriber propoſing to embark for *Great-Britain*, and laboring under great Difficulties and Diſtreſſes, by not being able to get in his Debts, deſires all Perſons immediately to pay off their reſpective Ballances, in order to enable him to diſcharge what he owes, and ſuch Perſons as chuſe to have any further Dealings with him, muſt not expect the ſame Indulgences they have hitherto had, but take Care to be more punctual in their Contracts.

Giles Letcher.

N. B. If any of his Friends chuſe to favor him with any Commiſſions, or the Care of any Letters, they may depend on being faithfully ſerved.

To be SOLD,

A Very good Windmill, and all other Houſes fit for carrying on the Buſineſs of a Baker, being Part of the Eſtate of *Robert Todd*, late of *Norfolk*, Merchant, deceaſed; the ſaid Houſes are built upon the Glebe, within Half a Mile of *Norfolk*, and the Terms of Sale may be known by applying to Captain *Edward Pugh*, of the ſaid Town, or the Subſcriber.

All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are, to prevent Trouble, deſired immediately to pay their reſpective Ballances to Meſſieurs *James Holt* and *William Young*, Attornies at Law in *Norfolk*, or to the Subſcriber living in *Suffolk*; and ſuch Men as have in their Poſſeſſion any Notes, Bonds, or other Papers of Conſequence belonging to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to give Information thereof, to

8 *John Watſon*, Adminiſtrator.

THE Subſcriber, living at Mr. *Nicholſon's*, in *Williamſburg*, propoſes to teach Gentlemen and Ladies to play on the Organ, Harpſichord or Spinett; and to inſtruct thoſe Gentlemen that play on other Inſtruments, ſo as to enable them to play in Concert. Upon having Encouragement I will fix in any Part of the Country. 1‖

Cuthbert Ogle.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, living in *Stafford* County, near the Head of *Patowmack*-Creek, a black Roan Mare, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder thus A, ſhe has ſome Saddle Spots, and a large Scar on each Side of her Body, ſuppoſed to be burnt. The Owner may have her of me, on paying as the Law directs.

‖ *Henry Tyler.*

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, living in *James-City* County, a ſmall Bay Mare, about 12 and an Half Hands high, no Brand perceptible, and bob Tail. She has been poſted and appraiſed at Thirty Five Shillings. The Owner may have her of me, on paying as the Law directs.

‖ *Edward Harriſs.*

Williamſburg, March 20, 1755.

ON *Friday* the 25th of *April* next, will be Sold at public Sale, the Shop, Books, Medicines, Shop Utenſils, *&c.* belonging to the Eſtate of Dr. *Kenneth Mackenzie*, deceas'd. Six Months Credit will be allowed, on the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security, as uſual.

All Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts; and thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, muſt be ſpeedy in diſcharging their reſpective Ballances, or they may depend on being ſued without further Notice.

James Carter,
George Riddell, } Executors.

Juſt Imported, and to be SOLD, by the Subſcribers in WILLIAMSBURG,

A LARGE Aſſortment of Carpenters, Joiners, and Cabinet-Makers Tools, conſiſting of *White's* Steel Plate Saws of all Sorts, Glue Jointers, long Planes, Bench Planes, Tooth and Smoothing ditto, Moulding Planes of all Sorts, Plane Irons, Chiſſels, Formers, Scribing Gouges, Raſps, Files, *Turkey* Oil-Stones, *German* Slates, and Variety of other Things.

Chriſtopher Ford, Jun.
Anthony Hay.

To be SOLD, in ſmall Lotts, to the higheſt Bidder, for Ready-Money, at Norfolk, *on the* 17th *Day of* April *next,*

SUNDRY valuable Medicines, moſtly imported laſt *July*, alſo Books, being Part of the Eſtate of Doctor *Robert Craick*, deceaſed.

March 18, 1755. *Andrew Sprowle*, Adminiſtrator.

TO be RUN for, at *York*, on the firſt *Thurſday* in *April*, Four Mile Heats, the beſt Two in Three, carrying One Hundred and Thirty-five Pounds, a Purſe of Sixty-ſeven Piſtoles.

He who ſubſcribes Four Piſtoles, to pay One Piſtole at Entrance.
He who ſubſcribes Three Piſtoles, to pay Two
He who ſubſcribes Two Piſtoles, to pay Three
He who ſubſcribes One Piſtole, to pay Four } Piſtoles at Entrance.
And a Non-Subſcriber to pay Ten

The Horſes to be Enter'd, five Days before the Race, with *James Mitchel*, in *York*.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, living at *Tuckahoe*, in *Henrico* County, a Dun Horſe, about 13 Hands and 3 Inches high, with ſome Part of his hind Feet white, and branded on the near Shoulder S. He has been poſted and appraiſed at Seven Pounds. The Owner may have him of me, on paying as the Law directs.

‖ *William Allen.*

CAME to the *Glebe* of *Nottoway* Pariſh, in *Amelia* County, ſome Time laſt Spring, a bright Bay Horſe, interſpers'd with white Hairs, about 9 Years old, 4 Feet 5 Inches and an Half high, the lower Part of his hind Feet white, with a large Star, a Snip on his near Noſtril, a bob'd Tail, and branded on the near Buttock with a Swivel Stirrup Iron, and on the Shoulder nearly thus b-G. He had a ſmall Bell on, was grievouſly wounded and torn in the Shoulder and Belly; he was preſerved and cured, and then poſted and appraiſed at Five Pounds. The Owner may have him of me, on the Terms of Law, paying extraordinary Charges.

William Proctor.

STRAYED, or Stolen from my Stable, a Bay Horſe, belonging to his Excellency General *Braddock*; he was bought in *Princeſs-Anne*, and is ſuppoſed to have gone towards *Hampton*. Whoever brings him to me, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward,

Alexander Finnie.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, living in *York* County, about ſix Months paſt, a black Gelding, about 13 and an Half Hands high, with a Roach Mane, bob Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder, T P. The Owner may have him of me, paying as the Law directs.

Ellyſon Armiſtead.

By Command of the GOVERNOR,

WHEREAS ſeveral Men have deſerted from his Majeſty's Ships, This is to give Notice, That whoever apprehends any of them, ſhall, upon their bringing them to *Hampton*, receive from the honorable *Auguſtus Keppel*, Commander in Chief, *&c.* or the commanding Officer there, a Reward of Forty Shillings for each Man. And whoever entertains or encourages ſuch Deſerters to leave his Majeſty's Service, ſhall be proſecuted as the Law directs.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, living on *Willis's* River, in *Cumberland* County, a grey Horſe, about 4 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, branded on the near Shoulder with a Heart, has a ſwitch Tail, and about ſeven Years old. The Owner may have him on paying as the Law directs.

‖ *Joſeph Meador*, Junior.

To be SOLD at Auction, in the Borough of Norfolk, *on* Saturday *the* 10th *of* May *next,*

THE Lots and Houſes, now (and for ſome Time paſt) in the Occupation of Mr. *Andrew Sprowl*, Merchant, the Purchaſer giving Bond and Security, to be diſcharged at two equal Payments, at *Williamſburg*, on or before the 20th Day of next *October* General Court, and at the *Oyer & Terminer* Court in *December* following.

8 *John Thruſton.*

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, living near *Brunſwick* Court-Houſe, a dark Bay Horſe, with a Star in his Forehead, ſeveral Saddle Spots, a Switch Tail, ſome Part of his Mane cut, and branded tho' not to be underſtood. The Owner may have him of me, on paying as the Law directs.

‖ *Benjamin Sewece.*

TAKEN up at the Subſcriber's Quarter, on *Powel's* Run, in *Prince-William* County, a Cheſnut color'd Mare, branded on the near Shoulder F S, about twelve Hands high, and is dockt; ſhe has been poſted and appraiſed to Fifty Shillings. The Owner may have her of me, on paying what the Law directs.

Henry Lee.

To be SOLD to the higheſt Bidder, purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Mr. Archibald Macpherſon, *deceas'd, on the ſecond Day of* June *Fair next, in* Fredericksburg,

A VERY convenient Lot and Houſes, in the ſaid Town, whereon Mr. *Anthony Strother* now lives, conſiſting of a large Dwelling-Houſe, with all other convenient Out-Houſes, and a Garden and Lot pailed in. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſer giving Bond and Security as uſual; if any Perſon chuſes to purchaſe the ſame ſooner, may apply to 15 *Charles Dick*, Executor.

To be LETT,

A HOUSE and Store where *Patrick Barclay*, Merchant, lately dwelt in *King & Queen* County, well ſituated for Trade, being very convenient to *York* and *Rappahannock* Rivers. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, in *King-William* County.

6 *John Thurſton.*

To be LETT, and may be entered on immediately,

A LARGE Brick Store-houſe, *&c.* in *Norfolk*, that lately belonged to Mr. *Robert Todd*, and is now in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. *Hugh Blackburn*. Any Perſon may know the Terms by applying to the ſaid Mr. *Blackburn*, or to the Subſcribers, living in *Suffolk*. 13 *Watſon* and *Cairnes.*

To be SOLD,

THE Plantation whereon the Subſcriber lately lived, adjoining the Town of *Newcaſtle*, containing upwards of 300 Acres, with a good Dwelling-Houſe, and other convenient Houſes thereon. The Terms may be known by applying to Major *Taylor*, in *Newcaſtle*, or to me, at *Elk-Iſland*.

t. f. *Reuben Skelton.*

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber, by Virtue of Powers of Attorney, from William M'Redie, *Brother and Heir at Law to* Thomas M'Redie *of* Fredericksburg, *Merchant, deceas'd, and* Thomas M'Redie, *Father of the ſaid* Thomas,

A Plantation in *Auguſta* County, on *Shenandoe* River, containing 300 Acres more or leſs, 100 of which are extraordinary rich low Grounds; as alſo, Ten choice working Slaves, with Hogs, Horſes, and Cattle. The Premiſſes may be entered upon, and enjoyed, at any Time after the Sale. Whoever has a Mind to purchaſe, may apply to us and know the Terms.

t. f. *John Mitchell,*
William Cuningham.

To be SOLD, in Prince-George *County,*

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of Land, containing both valuable high and low Grounds, affords good Water, good Paſturage, and is well timber'd with large Oak, Pine and Poplar, whereon are three good Plantations, in good Order for Cropping; and the Manor Plantation is a very handſome Situation, with the following Conveniencies, *viz.* One Dwelling-Houſe 32 by 25, containing 4 Rooms and 4 Cloſets, with 2 Brick Chimneys, plaiſter'd and white-waſh'd; alſo another Dwelling-Houſe 38 by 18, with a Stack of Chimneys in the Middle, 2 Rooms on a Floor, and a large Cloſet, plaiſter'd and white-waſh'd, a good Dairy, Meat-Houſe, Smoak-Houſe, Kitchen, Quarter, Spinning-Houſe with a Brick Chimney, one 40 and one 32 Feet Tobacco-Houſes, a large well-fixed Store, with ſeveral other convenient Houſes and Orchards; and on each of the other Plantations are two 32 Feet Tobacco-Houſes, an Overſeer's-Houſe, and Negroe Quarters, likewiſe Orchards, and good Water. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms, by applying to *Charles Turnbull* at *Peterſburg*, *John Hyndman* at *Smithfield*, or *William Stevenſon* at *York*.

t. f.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM HUNTER, at the GENERAL POST-OFFICE; by whom Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper. Advertiſements of a moderate Length are inſerted for Three Shillings the firſt Week, and Two Shillings each Week after.